

## Contributions

### A MEMORY

MRS CLARA W. MILLER

I once met a noble woman whose little body was greatly deformed and whose life was one long, weary round of hopeless suffering, but her face was like some beautiful picture, with the bright smile and happy light that shone forth from the dark eyes, telling that she had found a peace and joy that surpassed her suffering. In this trial, thru the grace of Christ, her character shone out in greater luster and rarer splendor than ever in the days of health and strength. She had looked upon Christ in loving faith and adoration and his glory shone down into her soul. The eternal God was her refuge, and underneath, supporting her frailty, were the everlasting arms. A love that failed not was constantly guarding her. Jesus had supplied help for her every trouble, and the riches of his grace for her poverty. In her life the sweet was brought out of the bitter, and the best thoughts, the richest lessons, the sweetest songs seemed to be the fruit of pain, of weakness, and of trial; yet continual blessings were brought to those who abode in her presence. Her infallible receipt for happiness was to do good; and her receipt for doing good was to abide in Christ. And what of the pain and pity when her Saviour was so near!

"And who would mourn a tear should fill his eye,  
For God to dry?  
Angels might envy man his tearful eyes—  
When God's hand dries."

We can not always reconcile ourselves to the purposes of God. His plans unfold like the lilies, and time alone will reveal the calyxes of gold. It was hard for her to endure daily the pain and helplessness, but in her life God was working out his divine purpose. She lived in the hearts of those she left behind and taught them lessons of patience, gentleness, and long suffering. Tho the hands may be heavy laden and the hearts full of care, our lives, if lived for God, will be blessed indeed, for that life which answers life's great end is always a noble one.

### PULPIT ECHOES

#### Will We Know Our Friends in Heaven?

The Bible teaches this doctrine as clearly and conclusively as it teaches the doctrine of future bliss.

Christ emphasized this fact when He said "Many shall come up from the east and west and shall sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of God." These ancient patriarchs, tho dead for many hundred years, have not lost their identity.

When death entered the royal palace of David and claimed the young prince as its victim this ancient king was comforted with the thought that he could enjoy his society in a land where death could never come and declared: "I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."

Moses and Elias appearing to Christ and his disciples on the Mount of Transfiguration is another demonstration of this important truth. They were still recognized as Moses and Elias.

The parable of the rich man and Lazarus is another potent argument in favor of this doctrine. Mental philosophy teaches that we never forget anything, and if this parable teaches anything, it teaches the retention of our memories and the recognition of one another in the world to come.

The doctrine of the resurrection of the dead also implies that we shall know one another in heaven. This corruptible body shall put on incorruption and this mortal immortality. The adjective "this" must not be ignored here for it teaches a truth too often overlooked. Yea, it is going to be "this" body thruout the coming ages—not some other body—why then should we not know our friends?

Mary recognized the voice of Christ after his resurrection. Our names shall be written in the Lamb's Book of Life.

Our minds are full of doubts and fears and mysticisms concerning the world to come. Our ideas are so vague that we can scarcely believe in its reality. The future world will

be far superior to this world and so will be its inhabitants. The trouble with us is now. Our sight is too poor, our knowledge is too vague, our wisdom is too limited.

"For now we see thru a glass darkly, but then face to face; now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known."

J. L. KIMMEL.

#### The Power of Pentecost

Pentecost was a feast of the Israelites on the fifteenth day after the coming out of Egypt.

It was also an *offering* to God fifty days after the giving of the Law on Sinai. The New Testament Pentecost was fifty days after the Passover,—on the same day as the Jewish Feast of Harvests.

Pentecost was therefore an appointed day in God's plan of salvation and marks the event of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Pentecost as an individual application. The Holy Spirit was not given as an ornament nor to endue them with knowledge, for that they had, but to endue them with power. Luke says, "but tarry ye until ye be endued with power from on high." Now tarry for what? Why, Power. Yes, Power.

And we must look upon pentecost only with that view. I imagine they thought Christ would bring it in person. But the visible form in which it came was satisfactory to them.

Let us not mistake the real purpose of Pentecost.

They needed power to preach everywhere. The cloven tongues, the different languages, and the many nations represented substantiated this.

We must not speak of the religion of Pentecost, but the power, and that they got. Now notice the difference in the life of Peter for instance. Prior to this a little servant girl so caused his head to whirl and unbalanced his spiritual equilibrium that he cursed and swore. Another had his heart so polluted with love of no more money that would clothe him, that it caused him to commit the greatest crime the world ever knew.

Until Pentecost they committed many sorts of blunders. But we read of no errors after that day. They were not here fitted only for heaven, but God here diplomaed them for their mission in this world.

The collective application:—We may call this an ideal church, for they were all with one accord in one place. What! we say the church members all present? Yes, and that is what God asks of you and me. That is the way he does business. That is what he considers a quorum. When one drops out the place must be filled before they meet. No business was done until the number was complete again.

And now how often does the absence of one break the quorum? Often one person with the breaks of discouragements or worldly criticism perpetually on impedes the whole church.